

SEEKS LOST AUTO;
FINDS HIS WIFE

William Delancy Savage Takes Former Back, but Tells Latter He Is Done with Her Forever.

WAS WITH HIS CHAUFFEUR

Charged with Stealing Car, He Says He Took It by Order of Mrs. Savage—Pair Overtaken at Hotel.

After a wordy war in the presence of two squads of policemen and a group of newspaper reporters, Mr. and Mrs. William Delancy Savage parted "forever" last night. Mrs. Savage walked away from the West 68th street station house with Harry Immisch, her chauffeur, with whom she had been missing since Saturday night. Mr. Savage went in the opposite direction, with John C. Tatum, a cotton broker, and Frank Connelly, said to be Mrs. Savage's brother. Mr. Savage, who is a broker, and his wife have lived for several years at No. 164 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn.

This airing of family troubles was a sequel to the alarm sent out by the police early Saturday night for a \$5,000 automobile belonging to Mr. Savage, and in charge of Immisch, whose house address is No. 102 West 162d street. Nothing had been heard of the car until last night, when, at about 8 o'clock, Mr. Connelly walked up to Patrolman Knoblauch, at Columbus avenue and 51st street, and called the policeman's attention to a car in front of the Hotel Endicott. Knoblauch entered the hotel to investigate, but he had not crossed the threshold when a man and woman came out, and were entering the machine when Connelly identified them as Immisch and Mrs. Savage, and Knoblauch took them to the station house.

Says She Ordered Him to Go.

A few moments later Savage, who had been summoned, arrived with Mr. Tatum. The husband had hardly entered the station house before the quarrel began. The first person to whom a question was addressed was Immisch. "What did you steal my car for, Harry?" asked Mr. Savage.

"I didn't steal any car. I only did what Mrs. Savage told me to do. I obey her orders. You pay me my salary, but I have to do what she says."

"Well, the car's mine, anyway," broke in Mrs. Savage. "You gave it to me." Mr. Savage asked what had become of the silver and cut glass at No. 164 Lincoln Road.

"I bought that with my own pin money," Mrs. Savage snapped out. "I reckon I have the right to take it away."

Denies He Ran Away with Her.

Disregarding the crowd of bluecoats and others, Mr. Savage asked the chauffeur why he "ran away" with Mrs. Savage. Immisch denied that he had run away with anybody; he "only did what she asked," he said. The conversation ended by Mr. Savage saying to his wife:

"Well, you can't come home any more. This is the end."

"Can't I get my things?" asked Mrs. Savage.

"That's your affair, not mine. It don't matter to me," answered her husband. He signed a receipt for the car, relieving the police of responsibility, and

Continued on third page, seventh column.

This Morning's News

LOCAL	Page
Sweeney Arrested; Out on Bail.....	1
Piremen Delay Strike Edict.....	1
Seeking Lost Auto, Finds Wife.....	1
American A Moro Ambassador.....	2
Hypnotism for Asphasia Victim.....	2
Submarine Raiser \$5,000.....	2
Little Vice in Chicago, Says Mayor.....	2
Curran Probe to End March 15.....	2
Life an Effort, Says Bergson.....	4
Shackleton Lauds Admiral Wilkes.....	4
Churches Aid Garment Strikers.....	5
Bryce Guest of Clergymen.....	5
Art Exhibit Opens at Armory.....	6
Our High Schools Call T-o-Big.....	7
Gaynor Speaks at Rent Show.....	11
Grand Jury May Call Gaynor.....	16
Telephone Rates Attached.....	16
William Ziegler's Estate \$15,462.89.....	16
McCall Said to Favor Dual System.....	16
Wilson's Seven Bills on Last Lap.....	16

GENERAL

Taft's Reply on Mexico Pleases.....	1
Fighting in Mexico Without Result.....	1
Marines Ordered to Guantanamo.....	2
Cash Register Men Get Jail Terms.....	2
"Pork Barrel" Passes House.....	6
Dam Bill Rejected by Democrats.....	6
Subzer Assuming Legislative Duties.....	7
Ruffage Army Felled.....	7
Joaquin Miller Dead.....	9

FOREIGN

J. P. Morgan Not Ill.....	5
Two Warned Off British Turf.....	5
Bulgars Fight in Vain.....	5

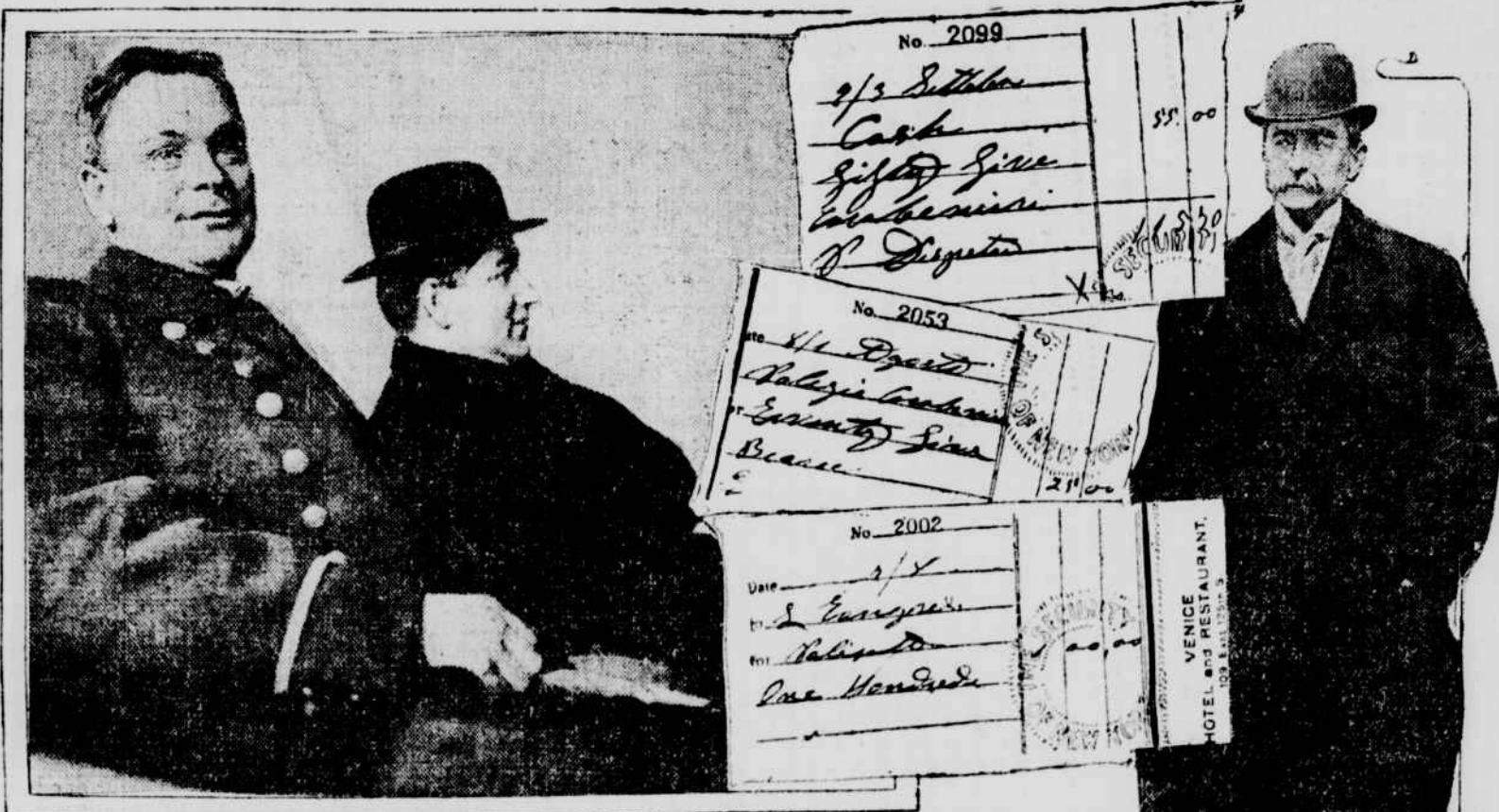
MISCELLANEOUS

News for Women.....	7
Editorial.....	7
Society.....	8
Theatrical.....	9
Music.....	9
Obituary.....	10 and 11
Sports.....	10 and 11
Army and Navy.....	11
Weather.....	11
Shipping.....	11
Financial and Markets.....	11, 12 and 13
Real Estate.....	14

SWEENEY ARRESTED AND HELD
BY JUSTICE GOFF IN \$10,000 BAIL

POLICEMEN INDICTED AND HELD UNDER BAIL FOR GRAFTING.

Fac-similes of stubs of checks which a saloonkeeper says he paid to the indicted men as graft money and which were part of the evidence before the grand jury.



POLICEMEN THOMAS F. ROBINSON AND JOHN J. HARTIGAN.

ON THE CHECK STUBS IS WRITTEN IN ITALIAN, "FOR POLICE."

STRIKE ORDER STILL
HELD IN ABEYANCE

Judge Knapp Quits Managers at Midnight and Will Meet the Firemen This Morning.

MEDIATORS ARE EXHAUSTED

Federal Officials Work Hard for Peace in Conferences with Representatives of Both Parties to the Dispute.

Judge Martin W. Knapp, of the United States Commerce Court, and G. W. W. Hanger, acting Commissioner of Labor, finished the closing conference of a day of conferences with the managers of fifty-four Eastern railroads shortly before midnight last night. The federal mediators thereupon informed the general adjustment committee of the firemen that they had matters of moment to report, but, on the plea of exhaustion, requested that the firemen defer receiving them until this morning.

There was nothing definite to indicate that the firemen and the managers were any nearer an agreement last night than for the last few days, but the mediators' request for further discussion was interpreted as signifying that there still remained hope of peaceful settlement. The firemen will listen to the mediators at the Broadway Central Hotel at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

The federal mediators returned from Washington yesterday and found the situation unchanged between the opposing forces. Judge Knapp and Mr. Hanger met the railroad managers at a conference at the Hotel Manhattan, and afterward conferred with the representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers at the Broadway Central Hotel. A second conference with the railroad managers followed late in the afternoon.

Elisha Lee, chairman of the conference committee of the managers, issued a statement at the end of the second conference with the mediators in which he declared that William S. Carter, head of the firemen's brotherhood, had given out misleading statements about the situation. Mr. Lee indicated that the railroad would hold their determination not to arbitrate under the Erdman act unless its provisions were modified so as to increase the arbitration board from three to six members.

Strike Order Still Withheld.

It appeared from Mr. Lee's statement that there was little hope of a compromise on any arbitration plan. William S. Carter, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, declared after the day conference that the firemen would remain firm in their demand for arbitration under the strict provisions of the Erdman act. He said, however, that there would be no strike ordered until the federal mediators had exhausted every means of effecting an agreement.

The railroad managers adjourned from their conference with the mediators at the Hotel Manhattan late in the afternoon to the Waldorf, where they assembled again in secret session last night. The railroad men returned to the Hotel Manhattan late in the

Continued on third page, third column.

Prisoner's Bearing as He Stands Before Judge
Is That of a Man Whose Spirit Is Broken
—Robinson and Hartigan Also Held
—Check Stubs as Evidence.

Dennis Sweeney, inspector of police, was indicted, arrested and arraigned for bribery and extortion yesterday—the first police inspector ever brought to the bar to face a Supreme Court justice on a charge of grafting in New York. His trial will be started on either February 28 or March 3.

Thomas F. Robinson, a patrolman, formerly on Sweeney's staff of plainclothes men, stood beside his inspector in court and pleaded not guilty to an indictment for bribery and extortion found against him.

John J. Hartigan, another patrolman and also one of Sweeney's men, was arraigned at the same time on an indictment for perjury.

Will Plead to-morrow.

Sweeney and Hartigan were represented by Alfred J. Talley, who had their pleadings postponed until to-morrow morning. Robinson, the only one of the trio who appeared in uniform, stood up without counsel and entered his own plea of not guilty as soon as he was formally arraigned.

Sweeney took his disgrace with a stoically set face. He did not utter a word, but his attitude was one of extreme dejection. Compared with the Sweeney who ruled the Harlem district with an iron hand the Sweeney who faced Justice Goff yesterday seemed like a broken man.

All three of the prisoners had had their shields taken from them at Police Headquarters less than a half hour before they were arraigned in court, and all three were released on bail an hour after arraignment.

Two indictments were handed up against Sweeney yesterday on which he was arrested, but the mass of information as to his grafting in Harlem that is pouring in on District Attorney Whitman now makes it practically certain that further indictments, covering other specific instances of grafting, will soon be voted against Sweeney.

The indictment charging Sweeney with bribery and extortion is based on the evidence given by Captain and George A. Sipp, Eugene F. Fox and Captain Thomas W. Walsh. It is contained in the \$100 payment made by Sweeney to Fox on April 5, 1911, regarding which Fox testified that he had turned over all but 15 per cent to Walsh, and Walsh testified he gave 50 per cent of his share to Sweeney.

According to the information now in the hands of District Attorney Whitman, this \$100 of graft which has wrecked the careers of three police officers, a patrolman, a captain and an inspector, and, in an incidental way, has implicated two other captains who were formerly inspectors, another inspector and a deputy police commissioner with whom Sweeney split, was divided as follows:

To Eugene F. Fox, patrolman and collector for Walsh.....\$10.00
To Eugene F. Fox, for collection expenses.....5.00
To Thomas W. Walsh, captain.....42.50
To Dennis Sweeney, inspector.....42.50

Contribution to Fox Fund.

Sweeney also was indicted under Section 2440, of the Penal law, which also implies a felony. That indictment was based on the evidence given by Captain and Mrs. Walsh, Fox and Sipp to the effect that Sweeney had contributed \$850 of a fund of \$1,200, which was

Continued on fourth page, second column.

ANTIDILUVIAN WHISKEY
Rare quality—smooth blend. No similar product approaches it. Laytles Bros., N. Y.—Advt.

PALTRY \$100 IN GRAFT
WRECKED THREE CAREERS

The records now in the hands of District Attorney Whitman show that the small sum of one hundred dollars—graft money paid for police protection of his disorderly house by George A. Sipp, then of the Baltic Hotel, on April 5, 1911—has wrecked the careers of three police officers and incidentally implicated four others, including two captains, formerly inspectors; one inspector and one Deputy Police Commissioner, with whom Dennis Sweeney is said to have split his graft.

This one hundred dollars which has been so potent in striking at the police "system" the worst blow it has ever had was divided as follows:

To Eugene F. Fox, patrolman and collector for Walsh.....\$10.00
To Eugene F. Fox, for collection expenses.....5.00
To Thomas W. Walsh, captain.....42.50
To Dennis Sweeney, inspector.....42.50

\$100.00

given to Fox to use for the purpose of bribing Sipp to keep out of the state.

His first trial will begin just as soon as Mr. Whitman is satisfied that Captain Walsh is in proper physical condition to take the witness stand. Dr. James E. Kelly, Justice Goff's own physician, is with Dr. William H. Up-ton, in constant attendance upon Walsh, and the doctors are making daily reports to Mr. Whitman. The District Attorney believes that within the next week Walsh will be recovered sufficiently to testify.

Sweeney will come up before Justice Goff for pleading to-morrow morning, and if the reports of Walsh's improvement continue Mr. Whitman will on that day serve notice on Sweeney's lawyer that he will move for trial and for the calling of a special panel on Friday. Two days' notice of such a motion is required by law, and five days, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, must elapse after the motion is granted before the trial begins.

That would bring Sweeney's trial date on Friday, February 28, but it is likely that Justice Goff would rule that it would be better to begin on the following Monday, March 3.

The graft indictment on which Sweeney was arrested yesterday covers only one specific instance of grafting. Evidence of other equally strong cases is pouring in on the District Attorney and it is practically certain that Mr. Whitman will build further precautions around the body blow he dealt the "system" yesterday by asking for further indictments against Sweeney.

Mr. Whitman has stated that no matter what move Sweeney makes he will not receive immunity. If he decides to aid Whitman in indicting and convicting other grafting police officials, however, Sweeney may still get the benefit of a recommendation for clemency.

Duffy Not Indicted.

Sergeant Peter J. Duffy, the nephew of Sweeney, who moved about the city with Sweeney whenever the Inspector

Continued on fourth page, second column.

FINEST FRESH EGGS—SPECIAL AT 30C. DOZ. Unparalleled Maplehurst Farm producing best spring chicks—laying new

Advt. Acker, Merrill & Condit Co.—Advt.

TAFT'S ANSWER
PLEASES MADERO
AND AMERICANS

Mexican President Scatters Message Throughout the Country and Is Optimistic About Its Effect.

TO TRY TO STARVE OUT DIAZ

Police on Duty in Business Section of the Capital for First Time Since Fighting Began—Non-Combatants Recovering Their Nerves and Playing Golf at the Country Club.

Mexico City (via Galveston), Feb. 17.—Shouting messengers are running about the city to-night distributing hastily printed copies of President Taft's reply to President Madero's message asking that no marines or troops be sent here, while other men are pasting broadsides bearing translations of the message on dead walls and sides of buildings.

President Madero this afternoon handed to The Tribune correspondent the original cable message to read. He accompanied this act with the most enthusiastic expressions of his appreciation of the attitude of President Taft and the United States in the present crisis. The fact did not escape him that embodied in the message was a most clear and direct statement of the attitude of the United States.

Foreign Minister Lascurain was with the President and demurred at the whole text of the message being given out for publication. President Madero insisted, saying that, regardless of the diplomatic procedure which Lascurain quoted, inasmuch as Madero's message to Taft had been given to the press entire, it would be an act of discourtesy to give only a portion of the reply or withhold one word.

Lascurain yielded, and the message was made public. After Madero had ordered that copies of the message be distributed to all parts of the city and telegraphed to the Governors of the states and to all cities and towns the President said:

"I want the Mexican people to know quickly and as fully as possible exactly what the attitude of the United States is. Much excitement has been caused by the circulation of reports that marines were ordered to land and proceed to the capital immediately. Mr. Taft's message will allay the agitation and go far to convince the people that the United States is a sincere and worthy friend of Mexico."

"President Taft did exactly what I thought he would. He will find that we will have matters well in hand soon and that the chances are very remote for further injury to lives or property of foreigners." Here a messenger entered with a proof of the government's proclamation containing the Taft message, together with the proof of another message with a telegram from General Trevino, who was said to have pronounced for Diaz, protesting his allegiance to the government and denying any affiliation with Diaz.

President Madero ran over the proofs hastily, and when he had finished he gave The Tribune correspondent an account of the situation from the government's viewpoint.

"Everything is much quieter in all parts of the country excepting the capital," said he, "than it has been in some time. By that I mean that activity of the rebels in the rural districts has almost entirely ceased now. Here and there there have been defections to the Felicista cause."

"Remember that this is all in face of the fact that several thousand troops have been withdrawn from the centres of trouble, although enough are still there to hold local rebels in check."

"Governor Guerrero telegraphed me to-day that several rebel chiefs and their men laid down their arms in the last week and the state is quieter than it has been for months."

"In the capital conditions are much more satisfactory. There has been less artillery fire to-day than before, owing to the government's policy, if possible, to starve out Diaz and compel him to leave the Citadel and fight in the open. The hot fire early in the forenoon was due to an attempt by Felicista gunners to drop shells near the British cemetery, where Blanquet's eleven hundred men are camped."

President Madero gave this explanation of the report that a large number of Blanquet's men had deserted Diaz:

"What happened was this. One captain of a company of Blanquet's forces has a brother in the Citadel with Diaz. He coaxed several subordinate officers to lead the company into the Citadel."

"When they had been on the way a short time Blanquet heard of it, and sent men in pursuit. The men in the deserting company did not know what their officers were trying to do with them. A good deal of confusion resulted, but the outcome was that ten soldiers were killed, ten or a dozen more ran on and got into the Citadel and the rest remained loyal."

"Of five officers of the company, two were killed and two are missing. One is known to have gone to Diaz."

"There is no question of the loyalty of Blanquet's men. All are coming to the palace to-night, where they will be held in reserve, as we cannot use them at present."

President Madero said that the federals moved in toward the Citadel a considerable distance to-day. Much of their effort was concentrated toward regaining possession of the Young Men's Christian Association Building, which the Felicistas seized a week ago. He said it would probably be taken by then, as during the day the rebels had been driven down from the roof to the ground floor. The building was almost completely ruined.

The government has several big coast defence mortars here, but probably will not use them, as the President explained that it had been proved that to try to kill the rebels by dropping shells in the interior of the Citadel was futile, because the rebels were able to take refuge beneath the very thick Mexican roofs. So the tactics in future will be to starve them out and to make direct attacks with artillery.

"The government has evidence," said Madero, "that Diaz sent